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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
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The Standard.

"Nil falsi andeum nil veri non andeum dicere."—Cicero.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The machinery for the new steamer building at Barracas has arrived in the "Una," also some articles for Mr. Younger's establishment for cleaning and washing-wool.

The National Government has sent in to Congress the contract which the Minister signed with the agent of an English house, for the construction of the Railway in Entre Rios. We have no doubt whatever that it will be passed.

Señor Oroño, who is one of the most active Members of Congress we have, states that he has full official proof of the flogging of the poor woman to death, which we mentioned in yesterday's paper. The officer who did this should be punished in a similar manner, and we demand, in the name of common humanity, that a public example be made of the murderer.

The sheepfarmers complain greatly of the very high price of twine this year. One or two of our friends from the camp state that, as the sheepkeepers ask such an enormous figure, they are determined to do as the sheepfarmers in Ireland and Australia do—tie the fleece by the wool itself. How this is managed we cannot say, but we are assured that it can be done.

The fine weather has again set in. Yesterday was a beautiful day—every one in Buenos Ayres seemed in good humor, even the Senators and Deputies, as they trudged across the Plaza, making for Congress, seemed in a buoyant humor.

There is more truth than what most people think in the rumors about the Government selling the railway. Some of the members of Government, we are assured, are in favor of it, provided the full price is paid. The total cost of the road up to the present is estimated at 86 millions of paper dollars.

The mouth of the Boca is getting so stopped up with mud that shortly vessels of even the very lightest draught will not be able to get into the Riachuelo. We think our Congressmen might profitably employ their time by passing a law to stop the increase of the mud.

Samuel R. Phibbs, Esq., Argentine Consul, leaves in the packet on Friday. We wish him a pleasant voyage, and regret that he cannot stay any longer amongst us. He is, without exception, the most active consul this country has in Europe.

The famous traction engine, we believe, is at present at Sr. Puyredon's quinta. We are surprised the owners do not run the Buoy up and down the Calle Largo and Buen Orden; they would get plenty of freight and passengers.

The estancieros, both native and foreign, are at present trying to get up a fair or prize exhibition, which we have no doubt will prove highly successful. We are promised in a day or two the full particulars as to when and where to come off, so that our friends in the country can have due notice to attend.

Our country readers will please bear in mind that we are at present compiling our new Hand-book. Any information they can afford us, if only the names of their neighbors and the value of land in their locality, may help us considerably. Nothing is more astonishing than the number of foreign householders in this city. We will publish the list in our new Hand-book; it will surprise many of our oldest residents.

The greatest subject of dispute now-a-days is, whether the provinces have a right or not to borrow money. Entre Rios, Buenos Ayres, Santa Fe, have all made their loans, and the remaining eleven provinces are about to follow suit. We think there is a great deal of sound common sense in what Mr. Rom of the Bolsa says in this respect. It may not be altogether in accordance with the terms of the Constitution, but frankly we admit that if the provinces begin issuing bonds and treasury bills it will lead to serious complications. Provinces so thinly populated and of such limited industry should be prohibited from entailing debts upon the succeeding generations, particularly as

there is every probability that if the money is borrowed it will be squandered amongst the politicians.

There seems now to be no longer any doubt as to the opening of the Western Railroad to the Villa Mercedes on the 25th of December next. The road is already nearly finished, and the speculators are busy buying up sites of ground in (what they consider will be) the locality of the terminus, but as yet it is a profound secret where the station will be. Some say at the Plaza, whilst others think near the quintas. Barracas are being built, and even presses are being put up, so that in Mercedes those who wish to sell, or to press and bale on their own account can do so. We think, however, that the farmers will always prefer to send their wool into town in the carts, and sell the same as in former years, and that those remarkably wide-awake gentlemen who are trying to move the market out there will learn their mistake to their cost.

Sheep are in very good demand, and we feel certain will command a high price after shearing. It is incredible the number of young men recently arrived who are waiting to buy. We calculate that the selling price of good sound mestiza sheep after shearing will be fifty dollars and upwards, and good sheep cannot be said to be dear at that price.

If every native estanciero followed the example of Sr. Martinez de Hoz what a difference would there not be in this country? Yesterday we recorded the sales of a few sheep and rams bred and reared on this gentleman's estancia which realized over one hundred thousand dollars. We do not mean to treat our readers to an essay on sheep-farming, but we wish to remark that if the wealthy native estancieros only studied their own and the country's interest they would, instead of putting their money into magnificent houses in Calle Florida, build galpones, sow alfalfa, buy good rams and bulls, and thus improve the stock on their estancias. We know estancieros who drive through town in their carriages, live in magnificent houses in our most fashionable streets, and yet whose estancia house is a mud hovel, who have thousands and thousands of cows on their rodeos, yet not a drop of milk nor an ounce of butter. These are the men who are depreciating our paper money. Sr. Martinez de Hoz has set his fellow countrymen a noble example; he has flocks of pure merino, and negrette sheep bred and reared on his estancia; he has mestiza cows of the best English breed; he has troillas of mestizo English horses. Such men deserve honorable mention. We want more of them in the River Plate.

The remains of Mr. John R. Smith were conveyed yesterday evening to the British Cemetery by a large number of friends.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS. THE WOMAN FLOGGED TO DEATH. ARMY AND NAVY PROJECTS.

On Monday the Chamber of Deputies was occupied with the awful case of the woman flogged to death by Colonel Prado. The humane editor of the "Nacion Argentina," who is so anxious to abolish capital punishment, was charged with attempting to conceal this unheard-of barbarity. Sr. Ruiz Moreno very justly upbraided Dr. Guierrez with extreme remissness in his parliamentary duties and undue readiness to attack his fellow deputies in the columns of the official paper. This is so true, that the editor in question during three years has not been heard to speak three times in the Congress, although he shows himself possessed of considerable talent and has many advantages of official information.

Dr. Moreno repelled the insinuation of falsehood thrown out by the "Nacion" respecting the charge against Colonel Prado, and called upon Sr. Oroño to prove the case of the woman flogged to death, upon whose corpse 300 lashes were afterwards inflicted.

Dr. Oroño (ex-Governor of Santa Fe) stated that he was not only personally aware of the fact, but it was moreover proved by official documents, and there was not the least doubt about the woman having expired under the lash!

The following projects were then read and sent to Committee:

The Executive shall at once dispose of the steamers, Libertad, Pavon, Salto, Buenos Ayres, Gualaguay, May, and 25 de Mayo, and invest the proceeds in the purchase of a proper war-steamer. A sum of \$300,000 (silver) shall be also granted to Government for the purchase of two more war-steamers.

MARTIN RUEZ MORENO.

Within ten days after the opening of each Congress the Executive shall submit a project to the Chambers, fixing the army and navy forces of the Republic.

L'GARTE.

The Executive shall order the immediate organization of the National Guard in the four riverine provinces, and the formation of three battalions of National Guard in Corrientes, three in Entre Rios and two in Santa Fe, the officers to be appointed by the respective governments of those provinces.
M. RUIZ MORENO.
N. OROÑO.

The petition of Mr. William Perkins (editor of the "Ferro-carril"), for a patent to establish a paper-mill, and factory of fulminating gun-cotton from Yuchan or Palo Borracho; was rejected, with the order "occurase donde corresponde."

The petition of the widow of Colonel Zambianchi, an English lady, for a pension, was not admitted, but the Chamber ordered her a donative of 300\$ (silver).

The claim of Dr. Brougues for his French colony at Corrientes, arranged with the National Government for 75,000\$ (silver), was the subject of some discussion, several members being of opinion that it was matter for the Federal Court. The Minister of Justice, however, showed that when the negotiation was begun the Federal Court did not yet exist, and it would be unfair, after eight years' delay, to condemn the claimant to a tedious suit. The Chamber rose without the vote being put.

EASTERN ARGENTINE RAILWAY.

ENTRE RIOS AND CORRIENTES.

This line is proposed to be constructed from the port of Concordia in the province of Entre Rios to Mercedes in the province of Corrientes, a distance of about sixty leagues. It passes along the line of the Uruguay to the towns of Federacion, Monte Caseros, Curuzuatia and Mercedes, and, while it will open up and develop the internal resources of two of the richest provinces of the Argentine Confederation, it will receive in addition to its own considerable amount of traffic from the frontier towns of the Brazilian and Uruguay provinces.

The line will be constructed in three sections: the first from Concordia to Federacion, and the second and third only after the first is completed and opened for traffic.

We understand this line was indicated by President Mitre and Sr. Rawson in February, 1863, who instructed the eminent firm of Messrs. Smith, Knight & Co., of London, to prepare the surveys, plans, sections and estimates of the cost of construction; and that in the event of the concession for building the line, not being granted, the Government would take on itself the payment of the cost incurred.

The survey having been made accordingly, the plans, sections and drawings of the line were brought to this country some months ago by M. Finlayson, engineer, agent for Messrs. Smith, Knight & Co., and they were immediately laid before the President and his ministers; who, having carefully examined and considered them, placed them in the hands of Mr. Rumball, engineer of the Great Southern Railway, who has with great care and ability gone into all the calculations, both of cuttings, embankment, bridges, culverts, permanent way, rolling stock, &c., &c., and has prepared an estimate and elaborate report thereon.

The whole will be laid before Congress in course of a few days, and will receive the support of the President and ministry, and every one who desires to see the prosperity and greatness of this country fully developed.

For our part we hail with the greatest satisfaction the introduction of capital and enterprise into this country, and especially railways, as being the great means of not only developing the vast resources of these rich provinces, but of enhancing in a tenfold value the price of land.

THE NEW FRONTIER SCHEME.

The Paunero scheme for extending the frontier to the Colorado is still under consideration. The Minister of War, General Paunero, and Colonel Bustos have had long conferences. Col. Bustos, it seems, was consulted as the most experienced officer in those distant camps, and it is generally believed that the Government will adopt the River Negro in preference to the Colorado, as it is the less exposed and more feasible of the two. The Colorado has many advantages, one of the principal being the facility of fortifying the Island Choeleche, and also the great fertility of the country in that district. The Rio Negro scheme, however, requires less men than the other, as we hear with 1,500 good soldiers Col. Bustos could maintain this line and drive every Indian out of our territory. On the other hand, it is said that if even the Indians suffered themselves to be tied down, it would require more than 1,500 men to escort them. It is well known that the rela-

tive merits of the two schemes are being discussed in the proper quarter, as it will probably lead to the adoption of either. There are frontier estancieros in town who assure us that there are not 4,000 Indians on the whole southern and western frontier of the Republic, and yet this handful of savages succeeds in keeping us in the most perpetual alarm, when a couple of good officers, with a thousand men each at their command, should be able to drive the savages across the Cordillera. We hope that the frontier projects will not meet the fate of the water schemes. Something must be done with the Indians, and that at once.

VELEZ SANSFIELD'S PROJECT TO REDEEM THE PAPER DOLLAR.

Art. 1. The Province of Buenos Ayres shall recognise the paper money emitted by former laws as public debt payable at the rate of sixteen silver dollars to the ounce, and twenty-five paper dollars to the silver one.

Art. 2. The Provincial Bank shall redeem the paper money on the 1st of July 1865, exchanging it for coin or notes payable to bearer at sight, according to the exchange fixed in the preceding article.

Art. 3. To realize said exchange the Government shall place at the disposal of the Bank directory:

1st. All the credits which said establishment actually possesses, as much in coin, paper money, public funds, as in its landed property.

2nd. The public funds which the Government of the Province shall receive from that of the Nation, in place of the liquidation of the emissions of 1859 and 1861.

3rd. The transmission of the right to sell as much as eight hundred leagues of public lands within the frontier, at the price which the Directory of the Bank may judge convenient.

Art. 4. With the object of supplying the Bank with funds which may be necessary for the conversion of its notes, the Directory of this establishment shall be authorised to contract, in the name of the Government, a loan in the Republic for the sum of eight millions five hundred thousand dollars, of a nominal value of sixteen to the ounce, with an interest of 3 per cent per annum, the minimum value of the bonds to be 45 per cent., in bonds payable to bearer, the interest of which shall be paid half-yearly, and with a liquidation of at least a hundred thousand dollars annually. If it should not be possible to obtain said loan in the country the Government is authorised to contract one abroad guaranteed by all the credits of the province, as likewise by the property and rights of the Bank.

Art. 5. The non-negotiation of this loan shall not delay the conversion of the paper money in the terms prescribed in the second article.

Art. 6. The Bank Directory is authorised to make use of its credit, in the manner it may find most convenient, to give effect to the 2nd article of this law. It is likewise authorised to transact all kinds of banking business as it may deem necessary.

Art. 7. The directors of the Bank shall in future be named by the Government for the term of three years.

Art. 8. The Provincial Government is authorised to receive from the National in public funds of 6 per cent. at a price which shall not exceed 75 per cent., a sum equivalent to the paper money liquidated by customs duties, at the rate of one silver dollar for twenty-five currency.

Art. 9. From the 1st of July 1865, all active and passive rights of the bank, as well as the paper money of individuals shall be considered as exchanged in the terms of the 2nd article; the paper money of the Bank ceasing from that date to be current money.

BARBARITIES IN DOLORES.

SLAUGHTER OF THE BASQUES.

The "Pueblo" throws some light on the strange occurrences which have recently brought the Basque population of Dolores before the public. When the news first spread of a revolution among the Basques, it caused much surprise, as this class of foreigners is (without excepting our own countrymen) the best conducted and most exemplary element in the Republic. Our evening colleague, which is almost the only one that aids us to cry down abuses, charges some of the authorities of Dolores with cold-blooded slaughter, and very properly demands an investigation by Government.

The following petition, by 300 respectable citizens of Dolores, is a terrible proof of the charges made by the "Pueblo," and bears upon it the stamp and impress of truth. In vain may the culpable parties publish an official contradiction; in vain may the Government, which threw an indulgent cloak over certain events in Guardia Monte, Lobos, and Villa Mercedes, condemn

the matter to silence. This letter will stand in blood-red characters, until fully cleared up.

Dolores, August 16, 1864.

To the Minister of Government.

Dr. Pablo Cardenas,

We, the undersigned, have the honor to address your Excellency, and protest against the outrages committed upon this population; in acquainting you of the same, we have to state that an awful calamity has been caused, this day, by the rashness of the authorities entrusted with the preservation of public order.

The fact is, Mr. Minister, that in consequence of a Municipal decree passed on the 19th ult., several Basques occupied in supplying this town with firewood and charcoal, refused to pay the new tax until they should be shown a law of the Government to that effect: hereupon the local authorities, considering themselves insulted, summoned the recusants to the Juzgado, and after promising to submit their complaints to the Municipal Council, ordered them to retire home quietly, which they accordingly did.

After these events the drums beat to quarters, and the National Guards were called out: the drummers played a march, and the armed body proceeded to the house of D. Pedro Vega, distant some 25 squares from the plaza, where they found six unarmed Basques going home with their carts. They were at once ordered to surrender as prisoners, whereupon one of them offered to do so if any one would take charge of his cart. This was enough, Mr. Minister, for the officer in command to give the word "Fire upon them." At the volley one of them fell dead and several were wounded.

This rash act on the part of the authorities has thrown the whole town into alarm and filled everyone with indignation for what is regarded a treacherous assassination committed on these poor people; and with the view of calming the honest excitement of these industrious residents we have promised to demand justice of the Government, and guaranteed them that it shall be obtained.

In view of these facts, and in order to quiet the town, which is at present in a state of the greatest alarm, we beg your Excellency will ordain as seems most fit for the restoration of order and personal security in this reign of terror.

Here follow three hundred signatures.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Juan Perdiel, for rape, to be tried, 23rd inst.

Exequiel Suarez, Juan Felipe Lescano, and Marco Ledesma, for murder, 24th; Manuel Navarro, for house-burning, 26th.

Sandalio Alvarez for stabbing, 22nd. Prudencio Torres and others for murder.

The "Nacion" gives the following outrages:

On Friday night some thieves broke into Mr. Henry Gretty's house, No. 297 Parque, and stole a quantity of clothing and silver plate. Not being disturbed in their visit, they lighted a fire and made tea and coffee, after partaking of which, they passed into the adjoining house where Miss de Franco lives, and robbed her to the amount of \$1500.

In the new market building in Calle Florida some fellows broke open the porter's room and took all his clothes, besides a sum of \$2000 mpc, the poor man's savings.

A gentleman was knocked down, the other evening, by a coach, and the coachman taken in custody, but on arriving at the Policia he lashed the horses and cleared away down Calle Mayo at full gallop, to the imminent danger of foot-passers. Luckily the number of the coach was taken, and the driver seized on returning to the stables.

A negro named Martin Lopez has been arrested for robbing a dusky paramour named Nicolas Gonzalez of \$500; the latter is titular queen of the African residents in Buenos Ayres.

An artillery soldier, the "Tribuna" states, was lying beastly drunk in Calle Libertad, and some by-standers requested the policeman No. 130 to remove him, but the latter refused, whereupon they dragged him to the side-walk to save him from being run over.

On Sunday night, says "Le Progreso," a man was stabbed at the corner of Cuyo and Reconquista. The assassin fled, but was overtaken by the serenitas near the river. The victim was still breathing when picked up, but there was no hope of his living. The murderer has been placed in the Policia; the cause of the crime is unknown.

BANDA ORIENTAL.

Montevideo, Aug. 22, 1864.

For several days we have had very wet foggy weather, the sun not making its appearance, and indeed so very wet and thick that the navigation of the river was very dangerous and unsafe. The steamers for Buenos Ayres were detained until yesterday, and very few persons supposed they would go—so they (the Tevere and Corrientes) took few passengers, and very little correspondence except of old date. The Russian steam frigate left yesterday for the Pacific via the Straits of Magellan, where if she finds Captain Hanham, with his yacht, will give him a tow to the Pacific side of the straits. The Spanish steamer Vencedora also left yesterday for the headquarters of Admiral Pinzon, the Chincha Islands. The commander and officers of this vessel have left many friends here. They are a very gentlemanly set of officers, and leave a very pleasing impression behind amongst the Orientals. There is a set of 'ladrons' here who are daily getting more bold. In my last I informed you of three robberies committed within a week, all within the space of one square; since then the residence of one of our most respectable English merchants was entered, early in the day, and robbed of a valuable cloak, but fortunately the culprit was caught as he was leaving, and forced to leave his booty, and walk off to the Cabildo; the day following some person very deliberately walked off with several pieces of dry goods from a store in Calle Sarandi. As the Government are hard up for volunteers, and as they often replenish the ranks of their military companies from the prisons, it would be a good plan for them to be more on the alert to secure men candidates for the army.

There appears to be now very little prospect of any peace being made, except by war of extermination, all chances of any mediation seem lost, so we have to await the chances of war; very active measures are being taken, and it looks very much as though the Government were in earnest. Yesterday we had fine weather, clear sky, and pampero wind—the streets quite full of the fairer part of our population, quite a relief after the monstrous foggy wet weather for so many days.

We are at last to have an Exchange (or Bolsa) in Montevideo, the company being actually at work, and the greater part of the joint stock subscribed for. The location is on the ground formerly occupied by the old San Francisco convent and church, of which not a vestige remains. The building is already far advanced, being nearly completed to the first story. It is to be two stories, and is very well located, being near the centre of business on the corner of Calles Cerrito and Zapala. The capital is 150,000 silver dollars, divided into 500 shares of 300 dollars each, 50 per cent. to be paid on receiving the shares, and to be called upon for not more than 50 dollars a share; if required at a future time.

The directors are—Don Juan Miguel Martinez, 25 shares; D. Narciso Parrios, 25 do.; D. Juan McColl, 25 do.; D. Daniel Sorilla, 25 do.; D. Fructuoso, G. Busto, 25 do.; D. Alcides Montero, 26 do.; D. Ramon Arveena, 25 do. The Provisional Office, Calle Misiones, No. 61. This is something very much wanted here, and will, no doubt, contribute much towards mercantile and commercial interest, and also prove a good investment for the stockholders. It is astonishing how slack the police authorities are here at the present time. Galloping in the streets now is the order of the day, and it is only strange that more people are not injured by such reckless driving in narrow streets; formerly only police or military persons were allowed to go faster than a trot, and woe to any newly arrived, or 'jack tar,' if they were audacious enough to whip up their nag to a faster gait than common, they would soon have had a dozen 'celadores' to take them, horse and all, off to the cabildo, and if they were not in possession of four hard dollars, it was a case of 'board and lodging for man and beast,' at the Government expense, until the money was forthcoming. But those were times that was, not times that is. The milkmen formerly, when Don Santiago Botana was Chief of Police, did not dare to stop so long in passing the numerous brooks on their way to town to replenish their cans; but now they come much faster to town, and bring a mixture of the kind that was retailed in New York before the railroads were finished to Goshen. When this celebrated milk was first introduced into that city, one of the milkmen's customers complained to him the day following, that they did not like the milk so well as the milk formerly from the city-fed cows, as this that they brought from Goshen had a nasty, thick scum on it after it was put away, and the

city milk never had anything of the kind. It is getting to be very much the same here, only there is nothing of the nasty cream on the milk.

You may have seen a paragraph in our city papers, in allusion to Sr. Brueseba having his passport stopped. It seems he has been acting in bad faith as Director of the Mutual Insurance Company. The Government have appointed Dr. Pedralves as Commissary, to inquire into the matter. His much-talked-of ball has not yet come off.

Monday—A few days since, a son of Sr. Mendes, member of the Caiuarias, was requested to enrol himself in the ranks of the National Guards, and while in conversation with the commander of the battalion, he used very abusive language, and struck him and knocked off his hat, and then attempted to escape, but was arrested, and by command of the Minister of War sent on board the guard-ship in irons. He has since been sentenced to eight days' imprisonment, and afterwards to be made a soldier of in the Fort of San Jose, to be kept there during the war. The German Concert will take place this evening at the Theatre Solis.

ANOTHER MILITARY OUTRAGE.

To the Editors of the Standard.

GENTLEMEN:—Your commendable efforts for the suppression of every public vice and grievance, and your praiseworthy impartiality in the discussion of public questions, embolden me to request publicity for the following in the columns of the "Standard."

Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, while walking with a friend in the Retiro, I was witness of a very disgusting exhibition; and if means are not taken by the authorities to prevent the repetition of so scandalous an action, the fair sex will be compelled to abandon this fashionable promenade, and a foul blot stamped upon the forehead of our public morality.

The genial sunbeams and the bright blue sky had called together a considerable number of pedestrians in this inviting locality, and at the time to which I refer, a line of carriages, filled with the proud matrons and blooming daughters of this city, was drawn up in front of the soldiers' quarters. Two soldiers advanced from the plaza, placed themselves directly opposite a carriage window, and one of these gallant fellows there exposed his person in the most disgraceful manner, while his companion, leaning over the iron railing, laughed and gesticulated with pointed finger at the occupants of the carriage, who seemed in a state of silent stupefaction. This shameful spectacle lasted till the carriage was forced to retreat, and the depraved wretches, with lively glee and satisfaction, remained masters of the field. This base and craven minded action demands no comment to claim public reprobation, and I trust your colleagues will call the attention of the authorities to the matter, so as to prevent a recurrence of this open outrage on the public feeling. If the civil authorities are powerless in this as in other things, I look with confidence to those gallant gentlemen in crimson pantaloons, for the prevention of this nuisance in future. The gallantry of the soldier has ever been as conspicuous in the drawing-room, as his prowess in the battle-field, and a little exercise of the authority of his position will, I presume, be sufficient to teach these rude and untutored beings that these gross violations of public decency and morality shall not pass unpunished.

Yours most obediently,
THISTLE.

PRINCIPAL MUMIFICATION.

Mr. Livingstone acknowledges having received from an American gentleman and his lady the very munificent subscription of £100 sterling towards the funds of the United States Sanitary Committee. The generosity of this act requires no comment, but our readers will easily guess the authors of such unexampled liberality.

PACKET EDITION.

Our fortnightly summary, on double sheet, will be published to-morrow morning. The demand for this edition has increased so much that last mail we had to throw off 100 extra, and this time we print 1000 copies.

Artillery for Paraguay—The 'National' states that the Una has brought 25 field-pieces and 5 rifled cannon, for President Lopez.

Railways—The 'National' mentions a petition from the town of Pilar to the Legislature, praying that the Northern Railway prolongation may pass that way. Also that the engineers of the Great Southern have made plans for a tramway from the terminus at the Plaza Constitution to the Old Market.

Rumor—Yesterday it was reported that Colonel Aparicio's body of volunteers, after leaving Montevideo, mutinied and wounded him in the head; said volunteers came, it seems, out of the city prisons.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 23d, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, \$452.
Do sovereigns, 138½.

The market was much firmer to-day than yesterday, owing to the heavy purchases made by some brokers. Patrons opened at:

First price, 28 15
Second, 28 20
Third, 28 25
Cash sales, \$509.

TIME SALES.

For Friday,	8,000	28 25
Saturday,	7,000	28 25
Aug. 31,	101,000	28 25
Sept. 31,	5,000	28 05
Feb. 28,	3,000	28 —
Dec. 31,	41,000	28 —
" 31,	2,000	27 90
Sept. 30,	5,000	28 05
" 3,	5,000	28 15
Oct. 31,	5,000	28 05
Sept. 30,	5,000	28 10
" 1,	9,000	28 20
Oct. 31,	9,800	28 05
Nov. 30,	5,000	28 —
Oct. 31,	5,000	28 05

Total sales of the day, 225,309.
Brokerage, 658.

Why is not the paper money burnt? That's the question. We hope Mr. Gonzalez will answer, as every second man on 'change talks about the matter. The law provides for the burning monthly of the extra duties. The loan made by the Government has been paid, the extra duties have been paid, and yet no paper money has been burned for the month of August.

The attendance on 'change was good to-day, and every one seemed busy. Exchange brokers report a rather heavy business for the packet at 50d and 50½d, but as far as we can learn there are more drawers than takers.

Two very important bids for wool were made to-day; one for the wool of a well-known English estanciero in Magdalena at 44 patacons, equal to \$127 mpc, per arroba, free of criolla and carretilla, delivered in the Plaza Constitution; the offer was refused; the second was for the wool of an estancia far south. It appears that some sheepskins belonging to the estancia in question were being delivered to-day, and the barraguer who was receiving them offered \$110 for the wool delivered in town, as the owner is not in town, the bargain could not be concluded. As these two bids have been made bona fide we call attention to them, so that our camp friends may know how the market is.

CHARTERS.

The British barque 'Offor,' to load in Uruguay for order, salted hides at 50s and 5 per cent.

The 'Mecklenburg,' (Br.) Doctor Juris Jautzon, to load in Parnagua for Montevideo, 2400 patacons.

The Danish lugger 'Nicolin,' to load in Parnagua for here, lumber, in 1,000 patacons.

A sale of land in the partido of Magdalena has been reported to us at the very high sum of nine hundred thousand dollars per square league. A Scotchman we understand is the purchaser.

PRODUCE SALES.

100 cowhides, Matadero	\$110
750 do camp, good	105
420 do do do	103
400 do do do	102
100 do do do	100
80 doz. sheepskins	190
120 do do do	165
150 do do do	115
50 ar hair, South	125
150 do wool mixed	65
80 do do do	61
Some bales kidskins	68 s.t.
1500 fan. wheat, superior	\$220

COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

ON WEDNESDAY, 24TH AUGUST,

Nineteenth performance of the season

NORMA.

At Eight o'clock.

HOTEL HARMONIA.

124—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—124.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH

COOKERY.

Breakfast from Eight till Twelve o'clock.

Dinner from Four to Six.

Suppers from Seven till Twelve at night.

Every Sunday Mock-turtle Soup.

Lodging and board monthly, \$800.

Board, \$500.

Served in extra dining-rooms, \$600.

LEON LOMSORO, Landlord.

A24. 6p.

A LOS ESTANCIEROS.

Cercos de hierro para rodeos, potreros, corrales, chacras etc.
Corrales portátiles con postes de hierro y tablas.

Mojones de hierro.
Bebederos de hierro para ovejas, hacienda vacuna y caballar.
Fleitas de hierro batido y de hierro fundido para construcciones.
Maquinas de estirar alambre.
Maquinas de cortar cardos, abrojos, y cepas de caballo; con esta maquinas los Señores Estancieros pueden limpiar sus campos en pocas horas.
Maquinas de sacar agua de los jagüeles funcionando sin caballo, basta con un niño de diez ó doce años para sacar una pipa de agua en dos minutos, se arma y se desarma en poco tiempo y se trasporte con facilidad.
En la fabrica de
VAN DE VELDE Hermanos.
B. Ayres, Calle Buen Orden No. 245.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between Edward Zimmermann, John Fair, James Fair, John B. Wanklyn, Charles F. Zimmermann, and Peter B. Möller, as merchants and commission agents, in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, under the firm of Zimmermann, Fairs and Co., and in London under the firm of John Fair and Co. was dissolved on the 30th June last, so far as regards the said John Bradshaw Wanklyn the younger, who has retired from the concern, which will hereafter be continued by the remaining partners under the same firms.

Buenos Ayres and Montevideo,
17th August, 1864.
ZIMMERMANN, FAIRS & CO.
a 24. 9p.

PASSENGERS TO RIO JANEIRO.

Will please take notice that Dr. Bourget, naturalist, 115 Rua do Ouvidor, furnisher of several Museums, has the honor to announce to amateurs and persons making collections, that they will find in his depot, birds, butterflies, and insects of every kind, a great assortment of feather flowers, Indian arms of every American and Polynesian tribe.

Dr. BOURGET, naturalist 115 Rua do Ouvidor.
3 h a x.

GEORGE ELLIS.

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
39—DEFENSA—39.

To be found at the above Establishment, the best and most complete assortment of ready-made clothing for men and boys.

George Ellis, the Calle Defensa English tailor, wishes his friends to know that he sells no trash, and that as he imports his own goods from friends at home, he can sell cheaper than any tailor in town.

Orders from the camp promptly attended to.

39—DEFENSA—39.
THE MONKEY JACKET.
A24. 1m.w.

WANTED.

An active Boy. Apply 61, Corrientes.
A24. 3p.

SPRING NOVELTIES.

On Monday, 29th inst., a choice and beautiful variety of the newest materials for Ladies' Dresses, will be ready for inspection at the
ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61—CORRIENTES—61.
A24. 12p.

CADIZ SALT.

For Sale on board. T. F. Gowland and Co., Calle Reconquista, No. 34.
3p. A24.

TO BARRAQUEROS AND OTHERS.

A young Man, of good standing, seeks employment in a first-rate house or barraca, as Clerk. Apply to No. 80, Calle Cangallo.
A24. 15p.

SHEARS AND TWINE.

Sorby's celebrated Shears, polished and unpolished.
First-class tying twine and Swedish tar.
Also sound canvass bagging;
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
A24. 6p.

ALFAFA SEED.

Buenos Ayres and Provincial.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
64, 66, and 68, PIEDAD.
A24. 3p.

DIEHL, FERNAU & CO.

En liquidacion Los Acreedores se serviran pasar a la casa de los Srs. Altgelt, Ferber and Co., para recibir el ultimo dividendo desde 1 de Setiembre p.p.
A24. 3p.

WANTED.

A comfortable House with five or six rooms, not distant more than eight squares from the Plaza. Apply at this office 'Americus.'
6 p a 24

NOTICE.

The undersigned gives notice that a school recently opened under the name of Anglo-Porteño has no connection whatever with the old established school of that name. The Colegio Anglo-Porteño is still conducted at Maipu, No. 205, where it will remain. There are accommodations for a few more pupils of both day scholars and boarders.

ANN S. SMITH.

a 24. 6p

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Servant Girl in a small family, where but little work is required. One who speaks English and Spanish preferred. Apply at No. 339 Calle Peru.
a 34. 3p

WANTS A SITUATION.

A young man seeks a situation in an English house in the wholesale or retail grocery, provision or hardware business, having a thorough knowledge of the wool, hide, skin and leather trade; can keep books or assist most satisfactorily, and first-class reference in this city can be given. Apply 25 and 27 Defensa, for J. K. L.
a 24. 6p

BRITISH HOSPITAL.

A Fancy Bazaar in aid of the Building of this Institution will be held during the month of March next.

Contributions to the Stalls will be thankfully received by any of the following ladies, viz.

Mrs. Parish, 227 Maypu.
Mrs. Harratt, 490 Defensa.
Mrs. H. A. Green, 135 Parque.
Mrs. James Darbyshire 186 Florida.
Mrs. James White, 71 Defensa.
By order.

WANTED.

A female Cook for a small family. Apply 285, San Martin.
3p. A. 24.

SHEEP AND LAND FOR SALE.

From 500 to 30,000 Sheep, to the North or South, on sale; also Land in Santa Fé, Banda Oriental, Entre Rios, and in this Province.
Reconquista, No. 42.
6p. A21

AUCTION SALE.

BY

MARLANO BILLINGHURST,

Of a Block of Ground, formerly a part of the late James Brittain's Quinta, at the end of Calle Defensa, fronting the new street between this and Bolivar, in six lots.

On Thursday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder, the above described block of ground, as follows:
Nos. 1 to 4, each 10 varas front by 43 45/100 deep; No. 5 & 6, of irregular dimensions.

The sale will take place on the premises.
6p. A19

WANTED.

A BOOKEEPER—for an English importing house. Apply, Standard office.
3p. A23

STANDARD PACKET No.

PRICE, 3s.

Printed on double-sized sheet, containing all the latest news of importance; the Oriental War, Ultimatum of the Brazilian Minister, Irish colony for Cordoba, Paper-money project, Argentine Land and Emigration Co., the San Juan silver mines, the Rosario elections, State of the Interior, Arrival of the "Zingara" and "Una," Dr. Hermansader, American Amateur Theatricals, Brazilian Diplomacy, Commercial Clerks Not Wanted, Dr. Hermansader, Rio-Hotel-charges, and full political, commercial, and shipping reviews of the country for the past fortnight.

WANTED.

MARRIED COUPLE—the wife as general servant and cook for a small family, the man for general work. Ask for V. at this office.
3p. A23.

PECTORAL AND ANTI-COUGH SIRUP

OF

ST. VINCENT de PAUL.

This Sirup possesses the properties of curing all affections of the Chest, Lungs, or Throat. It is an excellent expectorant, and Colds, Coughs, Rheums, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., yield to its efficacy.

Sold in the Botica San Nicolas, Calles Artes and Corrientes. In the same house may be procured a valuable specific against the 'Coqueluche,' or convulsive cough of children.

Orders from the camp attended to.
3p. A23.

J. S. Wyllie & Co.,

GROCERS AND DRAPERS,
and general dealers in Camp Stores,
Calle Buenos Ayres, CHASCOMUS.
3, 2m.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAU & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mau & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mau & Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mau & Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mau & Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P. p. Mau & Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INCIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through Tickets given to all parts of the Upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.

Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday.

Leaves Rosario for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Paxon until 10 p.m., for receiving parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Paxon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of
Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;

Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;

Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,

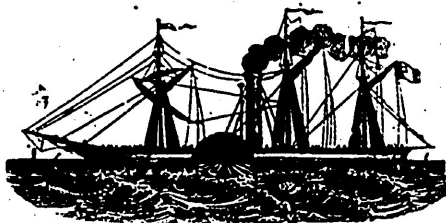
Real Welsh Flannels,

9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;

White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.

Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,

PARANA,

PARAGUAY,

URUGUAY,

UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The steamer "UNA," now in port, will sail hence on Monday 5th September at 4 p.m. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating 30 first-class passengers; to whom Captain Batty guarantees his usual liberal treatment. The vessel carries an experienced stewardess.

In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....£35.

2nd ".....£25.

3rd ".....£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....£65.

2nd ".....£45.

3rd ".....£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabin, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

Apply to HENRY A. GREEN & CO., AGENTS,
85 RECONQUISTA.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate,

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.

Jl. 1m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.

Wines superb

Table d'Hôte on European style.

Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,

(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)

J 26.

John Gentles,
WATCHMAKER;
At Urrie & Mair's, 162 Calle de la Defensa. 1m. A4

A Card.
J. W. GOODMAN, Maestro Mayor, approved City Surveyor, begs leave to inform his friends that he has removed his office from Calle Tacuari to his house 404 Calle Cangallo, where he still continues to appraise houses and lands, collect rents, and as usual houses inspected. a 2, 1 m

Good Camp
To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido of Pila.
For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

Established 1809.

Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned. Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for Life Assurance, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
Bates Stokes & Co.

55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.

j 29 m.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.

JOHN BEST & BROS.

j5, 1 m

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Offices,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS

LIVERPOOL.

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo,

and the River Plate,

Barbour, Barclay, and Co

CALLE CHACABUCCO, 13.

Sept. 20.

Sewing Machines.

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.

JOHN SHAW,

f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Estancia for Sale.

By order of Dr. Echeverria, Judge of 1a. Instancia, will be sold by auction, on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September in the galleries of the Cabildo, an estancia situate in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front by a league in depth, valued at \$900,000 per league, and belonging to the late Mr. Cornelius Garrahan.

For further particulars, apply at the office of D. Tullio Mendez.

By order, August 10th

MANUEL GRANADOS.

1 m J 11.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD-Printing Office, No. 1, Calle Huergano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & E. T. MULHALL



SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU

PROGRAMME

OF THE

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC RECITAL,

Which will take place on Monday evening, 29th inst., at 8 1/2 o'clock, in the Concert Room of the Colon Theatre.

PART I.

Overture..... Nelson.

Ballad, Mary of Argyll..... Nelson.

Scenes from Merchant of Venice..... Shakespeare.

Grand Duo for Violin & Piano; Soro & Fabiani..... DeBeriot.

PART II.

Grand Fantasia with variations for Violin & Piano; "Il Trovatore"..... Verdi.

Ballad, "Thou art so near, and yet so far"..... Reichardt.

Recitation, "The Raven"..... Poe.

Ballad, "Good-bye, Sweet-heart, good-bye".....

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Mackern, Manager of Foreign Club, and of Mr. Cranwell, Chemist, Calle de la Reconquista.

Buenos Ayres, 18 August, 1864.

WANTED

A Lad from 14 to 16 years of age, who can speak English, to serve his time to the printing business, in this office.

JUST RECEIVED.

At J. Maguire's, 93, Calle Defensa, a Case of beautiful Dress Materials. Prices moderate. A20. 6p.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

In an English house; rent moderate. Apply 85 Calle Tucuman: a 19, 6 p

ON SALE.

Cadiz Salt on board, apply to JOHN P. BOYD and CO., Calle San Martin, No. 56.

15 PER CENT REDUCTION

In the splendid assortment of ready made Clothing for Men and Children at 213 and 217 Calle Cuyo. "Sastreria del Capricho." The owner of this establishment wishing to retire from business proposes to sell off at the above great reduction. a20, 6p

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
GALILEO,	1525	Russell, about	8th September.
KEPLER	1499	Russell "	8th October.
COPERNICUS	1371	Godsoe "	8th November.
HERSCHEL	1525	Bogart "	December.
NEWTON	1171	—	To follow.
PTOLEMY	1171	—	To follow.

The GALILEO is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers.

Apply to the Owners' Agents, Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., of to JOHN P. BOYD & CO., Calle San Martin, No. 56.

15 p a 18

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,

57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.

Low Prices—Fixed Prices.

Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,

57—DEFENSA—57.

(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly in raised by arrivals from Europe. j13